

Section A: Objective Type Questions

Q1. Choose the appropriate Answer: (8x1.5=12)

- i. Which of the following is a theistic existentialist?
A Nietzsche B Kierkegaard
C Jaspers D Marcel
- ii. Existentialism deals with
A The human condition B Freedom
C Responsibility D All of the above
- iii. Which of the following books has not been authored by Kierkegaard?
A Either/Or B Fear and Trembling
C Daybreak D The Concept of Anxiety
- iv. Being and Time has been written by
A Heidegger B Camus
C Sartre D Kierkegaard
- v. Being-for-itself and Being-in-itself are the concepts associated with
A Kierkegaard B Sartre
C Heidegger D Marcel
- vi. Karl Jaspers has been
A Philosopher B Psychiatrist
C Both a and b D None of the above
- vii. Which of the following works exemplifies Camus' philosophy of absurdism?
A The Myth of Sisyphus B The Rebel
C The Fall D The First Man
- viii. Franz Kafka's work explores themes of
A Alienation B Anxiety
C Absurdity D All of the above

Section-B: Descriptive Type Questions (Short Type)

Q2: Answer all the Questions (8 x 4 =32)

- i. What is rationalism?
- ii. Name four existentialist philosophers.
- iii. What are the three stages of life according to Kierkegaard?
- iv. How does Nietzsche define slave morality?
- v. Define Sartrean bad faith.
- vi. What is the difference between problem and mystery according to Marcel?
- vii. What is Buberian I-Thou relationship?
- viii. Name two works of Franz Kafka.

Section – C: Descriptive Type Questions (Medium Type)

Answer all the questions: (4 x 7=28)

Q3. Write a note about the historical origin and varieties of Existentialist philosophy.

OR

How does existentialism engage critically with rationalism and idealism.

Q4. What does Nietzsche mean by will to power? Explain.

OR

Is Heidegger an existentialist? If yes, how? If not, how not?

Q5. What are the various modes of being in Sartrean metaphysics?

OR

In what ways does Jaspers contribute to existentialist thought?

Q6. What does Camus mean by absurd? Illustrate.

OR

How is KaSa's The Metamorphosis an example of existentialist discourse?

Section – D: Descriptive Type Questions (Long Type)

Answer any two of the following: (2 x 14=28)

- Q7.** What are the main themes of existentialist thought? Why do they matter?
- Q8.** Compare and contrast Kierkaardian existentialism with the Nietzschean one.
- Q9.** How are freedom and responsibility related in Sartre's work?
- Q10.** How does Buber show that no isolated I exists apart from relationship to an other?